substantial information which would bear importantly on the determination.

The workers at DAS are engaged in predelivery services for imported Nissan automobiles, including repair to damaged cars. Workers also install components including air conditioners, graphics decals and appliques, luggage racks, floor mats, arm rests, bed liners (for pickup trucks), running boards and steps, tire covers, cargo nets, fenders flares, air deflectors and security systems. None of these activities constitutes production of an article within the meaning of the Trade Act.

Local 117 claims that until these accessories are installed, the vehicles are "incomplete" and not ready for sale. Findings on remand show that the components installed on vehicles by workers by DAS are accessories which are optional according to buyer preference. All except air conditioners are exterior dress-up items. None of these items is essential to make a motor vehicle ready for retail sale, nor does any of them play any essential role in the operation of a motor vehicle. All of the accessories installed at the subject firm are frequently installed by the retail dealer's own service department if a customer wants them installed.

Other findings on remand show that the accessories are not manufactured at the subject facility but purchased from other domestic firms. (See AR pp. 33–41.)

Service workers may be certified eligible to apply for TAA only if the worker separation was caused by a reduced demand for their services from a parent or controlling firm or subdivision whose workers produce an article and who are currently under a certification for TAA. These conditions have not been met for Distribution and Auto Service, Inc.

Conclusion

After reconsideration on remand, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Distribution and Auto Service, Inc., Seattle, Washington.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of August 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96-22800 Filed 9-5-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-32,528]

Hickory Hills Industries, Inc., Clifton, TN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on July 8, 1996 in response to a worker petition which was filed June 18, 1996 on behalf of workers at Hickory Hills Industries, Inc. (TA–W–32,528).

The petitioning group of workers are covered under an existing Trade Adjustment Assistance certification (TA–W–32,487A). Consequently, further investigation in this case would service no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 23rd day of August 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–22790 Filed 9–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-32,249]

J&W Garment Factory Scott's Hill, TN; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On June 7, 1996, the Department issued a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to all workers of J&W Garment Manufacturing located in Scott's Hill, Tennessee. The notice was published in the Federal Register on June 20, 1996 (61 FR 31552).

By letter postmarked July 11, 1996, the petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's findings. The petitioners presented new evidence that was not considered in the original determination.

Findings on reconsideration show that the correct company name is J&W Garment Factory. The subject firm is a contractor that sews and inspects pants, shorts and other bottoms. The workers were denied TAA because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. This test is generally determined through a survey of the workers' firm's major declining customers.

A secondary survey of J&W Garment customers was conducted. New investigation findings on reconsideration show that secondary customers increased their reliance on imports of jeans.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of J&W Garment Manufacturing, Scott's Hill, Tennessee were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with pants, shorts and other bottoms produced at the subject firm.

"All workers of J&W Garment Manufacturing, Scott's Hill, Tennessee who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 3, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of August 1996.

Russell T. Kile,

Acting Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 96–22797 Filed 9–5–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[TA-W-31, 971 & 971A]

J.E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., et al.; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 26, 1996, applicable to all workers of J. E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., located in New Market, Virginia. The notice was published in the Federal Register on April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15832).

At the request of petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The company confirms that worker separations have occurred at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. The workers at Tamaqua provide management support services to the subject firm's New Market, Virginia thermal underwear production facility.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by increased imports. Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover the workers of J. E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., Tamaqua, Pennsylvania.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–31, 971 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of J. E. Morgan Knitting, Inc., New Market, Virginia (TA–W–31,971) and Tamaqua, Pennsylvania (TA–W–31,971A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 13, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment